(ख) यदि हां, तो गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान विभिन्न कोयला कंपनियों द्वारा शुरू की गई विकास परियोजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है और इनसे कितने लोग लाभान्वित हुए हैं; और

(ग) इनसे लाभान्वित होने वाले अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित जनजाति के व्यक्तियों का ब्यौरा क्या है?

कोयला मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एस. बी. नयमेगौड़ा): (क) से (ग) कोयला क्षेत्रों के आस-पास के क्षेत्रों को विकसित किए जाने की मुख्य जिम्मेदारी सम्बद्ध राज्य सरकारों की होती है। कोयला कंपनियों की पूर्ण रूप से जिम्मेदारी केवल उनके अधीन आने वाले खनन क्षेत्रों को ठीक रूप से विकसित किए जाने तक होती है। कोयला कंपनियों द्वारा ऐसे क्षेत्रों को विकसित किए जाने की क्षेत्रीय सीमा केवल खनन क्षेत्रों की सीमाओं तक होती है। कोयला कंपनियां खनन क्षेत्रों से वहन्य तथा आसपास के क्षेत्रों को विकसित किए जाने में निम्नलिखित के जरिए योगदान देती हैं—पंचवर्षीय योजना, बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम, अनुसूचित जातियों के लाभ के लिए विशेष कम्पोनेंट योजना, अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लाभ के लिए आदिवासी उप-योजना और आम जनता के लाभ के लिए सामुदायिक विकास योजना, अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित जनजाति के काफी व्यक्तियों को उपर्युक्त विकास योजनाओं से लाभ मिला है और इन योजनाओं की संख्या प्रत्येक स्थान पर भिन्न-भिन्न है।

Coal deposits in Orissa

1016. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been revealed from the survey that the largest coal deposit area in Asia is located at Gopalpur in Sundargarh district of Orissa;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) the total areas acquired by Government for extraction of coal in that area; and

(d) what is the approximate number of people that can be provided with employment in those coal mines?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) and (b) Geological Survey of India (GSI) has been conducting regional exploration with a view to locating coal reserves in Gopalpur, Manoharpur and Kulda block of Sundergarh district of Orissa. The total estimated reserves in these areas are 245 million tonnes of which the proved reserves are 125.11 million tonnes.

(c) and (d) In order to extract coal from the reserves available in these areas, two mining projects namely Vasundhara East and Shri Ganesh OC have been drawn up by SECL for production of 0.60 million tonnes and 2.40 million tonnes per annum. The area of land required for the development of these two projects is 929 hectares which is presently under acquisition. Number of persons required in the above two projects are 426 and 863 respectively.

Tehri Hydel Project

1017. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Ministry of Environment and Forests has imposed stringent conditions while issuing clearance for the Tehri Hydel Project;

(b) what are the reasons for the Tehri Dam Project being shelved for several years; and

(c) what action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE

MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yei, Sir.

(b) and (c) Tehri Dam Project has not been shelved. However, the progress of works was slow due to financial constraints and the controversy regarding certain environmental and safety aspects. The project is not being executed by the Tehri Hydro Development Corporation (THDC) (a joint venture of Government of India and Government of Uttar Pradesh) with Soviet technical and Financial assistance. THDC has also obtained environmental clearance as also clearance of the Project from the safety angle.

Enquiry into the Boeing crash near Imphal

1018. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since ordered an enquiry into the causes of the crash of Indian Airlines Boeing 737 near Imphal on the 16th August, 1991;

(b) if so, whether from the preliminary investigations of the crash, it has been revealed that the crash took place due to bad weather conditions;

(c) whether the black box of that plane has since been decoded;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the cause of the accident and by when the enquiry would be completed and report submitted; and

(e) what are the details of the compensation paid by Government to the victims and what further steps Government propose to take to give exhaustive training to pilots to avoid recurrence of such accidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d) An inquiry by Inspector of Accidents has been ordered by the DGCA. A Court of Inquiry under a Judge of the High Court is also being constituted. The cause of the accident will be known only after the investigation is completed by the Court of Inquiry.

(e) Indian Airlines will pay compensation at Rs. 5 lakhs for the passenger and Rs. 2.5 lakhs for the child passenger who lost their lives in the accident. The pilots are already being given exhaustive training. improvement in such training is a continuous process.

कच्चे तेल के उत्पादन लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति के लिए कार्यक्रम

1019. **डा. जिनेन्द्र कुमार जैन :**
श्री रणजीत सिंह :

क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में 28 मिलियन मीट्रिक टन कच्चे-तेल के उत्पादन लक्ष्य के एक प्रस्ताव को तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा सरकार को स्वीकृति हेतु भेजा गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना की समाप्ति तक देश में 46 मिलियन मीट्रिक कच्चे तेल के उत्पादन के लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने का विचार रखती है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो आगामी वर्षों के दौरान किन-किन नए कार्यक्रमों और उपायों के द्वारा इस उत्पादन-लक्ष्य को प्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है ?